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BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Promotions in the Army—Negro Troops, &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15.—Brigadier Generals Wm. Smith, of Virginia, and C. M. Wilcox, of Alabama, to be Major Generals; Colonels Epa Hunton, of Virginia, and B. G. Humphreys, of Mississippi, to be Brigadier Generals.

The subject of the employment of negro troops in the Confederate service is eliciting some discussion in this State.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* asserts that positive information has been received that it is the purpose of the Confederate Government to employ one hundred thousand negroes in the army. This, of course, is false, as Congress must first pass the necessary laws, and at this time it is doubtful if a majority would consent to depart from the rule heretofore observed in regard to this class of our population.

A large number of Yankee novels, recently imported, were seized and confiscated by the Government a few days since.

Grant Still at Vicksburg--Yellow Jack Among the Yankees.

MORTON, August 14.—Several persons have just arrived from Vicksburg and state positively that Grant was in that city last Sunday. No troops, save McPherson's corps and five regiments who went to take the place of troops in Bank's army whose term of service had expired, had left Vicksburg. They assert positively that the disease which has been sweeping off the Yankees is yellow jack.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—The bombardment for the last two nights has been incessant and spirited. Two of the monitors and one of the Yankee batteries on Morris Island were firing at Fort Sumter, yesterday at four thousand yards distant. There are signs that another terrible bombardment will speedily begin. The *Ironsides*, with six monitors and five gunboats, are inside the bar and 20 transports are in sight.

A French war steamer is anchored off Stono.

All quiet this morning.

From the West—Yankees Whipped, &c.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 14.—Colonel Dibbrel, commanding Starne's brigade, of Forrest's division, was attacked by 4,000 mounted Federals at Sparta. The enemy were driven back to McMinneville and badly whipped.

Parties from the West and Middle Tennessee report extensive recruiting for Confederate service.

The crops are fine and the enemy conciliatory.

Captain Frank Battle, of Carter's scouts, was captured near Nashville on the 5th, and confined in the State prison.

Northern dispatches state that Morgan, Duke and command are confined in the Ohio penitentiary at hard labor, with their heads shaved as convicts.

From Mississippi—Yellow Fever at Vicksburg, &c.

MERIDIAN, Aug. 15.—Indications points to prospects of a cavalry raid by the Yankees to the Yazoo Valley.

Yellow fever reported seriously malignant at Vicksburg.

The troops of Pemberton's army are fast returning to camp at Demopolis by every train.

The Next Northern Congress—The Draft Unpopular, &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15.—The New York *Herald* publishes a list of the members of Congress elected, showing a majority of six adverse to the Administration, and says the opposition will elect a Speaker and have a Committe appointed, who will investigate the conduct of the Administration since their accession to office on questions relating to the war. The *Herald* says a majority are in favor of its vigorous prosecution for the suppression of the rebellion.

The *Herald* pronounces the draft inexpedient, unnecessary, unpopular, and urges Lincoln to interfere before it is too late.

All Quiet at Richmond—Yankees Evacuating Gloucester and Yorktown.

RICHMOND, August 16.—This has been one of the most quiet Sundays since the commencement of the war. No rumors are in circulation and the military situation is only referred to occasionally in comparing surmises as to the further course of events.

The Yankees have evacuated Gloucester county, in consequence of the prevalence of a malignant fever among their troops. It is said they are also leaving Yorktown for the same cause.

More Prisoners Captured, &c.

ORANGE C. H., Aug. 16.—A few more prisoners were captured near Alexandria and passed through to-day.

The enemy, in considerable force, are encamped eight miles from Culpeper C. H.

BRAZILIAN NEUTRALITY.—The Emperor of Brazil has caused another circular to the Governers of the Provinces to be issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, "with the view of giving wider circulation to the directions issued in August 1861, in which are set forth the principles regulating the neutrality which the imperial government resolved to assume in view of the struggle in the United States." The conditions on which the ports and harbors of the empire are open to the belligerants are defined in this manifesto. The closing paragraph reads as follows; "And, inasmuch as the steamer Alabama, of the Confederate States, has openly violated the neutrality of our Empire, infringing the dispositions of our circular of the 1st of August, 1861, making the Island of Rita the base of her operations for the purpose of carrying prizes there, and sailing thence to make others, which she has caused to be burned after keeping them some days in the anchorage of the said island, his Magisty the Emperor has ordained that the said steamer shall never again be received into any port of the Empire."

FROM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.—The Central cars last evening brought down a gentleman direct from the headquarters of General Lee. His reports concerning the condition and numbers of the Army of Northern Virginia are cheering, and this must satisfy the public for the present. Meade's army was said to be lying along the country from Orange Court House to Culpeper, and on towards Fredericksburg. His headquarters were supposed to be at Warrenton.

Army movements were at a perfect stand still on both sides, the intense heat enforcing quietude.

It was rumored that the Yankees had evacuated the Valley, and brought their available forces east of the Blue Ridge. This may be true to some extent, but a force will be kept there in the vicinity of Winchester or Martinsburg, for the protection of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, close enough to the Potomac to put its current between themselves and Imboden's troopers, in case he should come down upon them.

It is believed that Meade is concentrating in Stafford and Fauquier, but nothing reliable is known outside of headquarters, and what is known there is as inviolate as the "Dead Secret." Fighting was at such a discount that even the cavalry was enjoying a season of repose, and the pickets watch each other's shining barrels through the blazing sun, too lazy to fire a gun. However, this apathy is liable to be broken any day, and hostile cannon again awake the Rappahannock hills.—*Examiner of Saturday.*

"Mr. George Robertson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Charleston, requests us to state that the American Hotel, Corner King and George streets, has been secured as a Home for soldiers arriving in the city of Charleston, where they will receive every attention in food and shelter free of all charge.

All the papers in North Carolina and Virginia, will confer a favor on the soldiers by giving the above as extensive circulation as possible."—*Wilmington Journal.*

A happy woman! is not she the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smile even the coldest sprinkle of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, for talent, or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. Rich or poor, high or low, it maket no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts.—*Mississippian.*

FUNDING TREASURY NOTES.—Between the 22nd April and 1st inst., there have been funded at the Depository in Fayetteville, N. C. in 7 per cents Confederate Treasury notes to the amount of $952,300, and in 8 per cents $8,800, which added to the $632,200 funded before 22d April, makes an aggregate of $1,593,300.—*Richmond Whig.*

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Aug. 8.

APPLES—Green, none	$4
Dried	$8@10
BACON—Hog round	$1 20
BEEF	65@70c
BEESWAX	$1 50@ 175
BEANS	$5
BUTTER	$1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$30
CHICKENS	75@$1 75
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	75c
FLOUR—Family	$45@50
Superfine	$35
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	$1 50
HIDES—Dry	$1 50
" Green	50c
HAY—Per hundred	$4
LARD	$1 25
MOLASSES	$12
MEAL	$7
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$5
" Cleaned	$4 bu
PORK	$60 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$5
" Irish	$3@4
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$7
" White Table	$7
RAGS	12½c
RICE	40c
RYE	$4
SALT	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$2 50
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	None offering.

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

RIBTTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address. J. E. BRITTON,

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has nsed the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WAR fare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

{SEAL.} Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

ESTRAY.

TAKEN FROM A DESERTER AT MY HOUSE, ON August 5th, an IRON GREY MARE, five or six years old, black mane and tail. Has been shod; no other marks. He gave his name as William Hobbs, and said he brought her from Maryland—afterwards that a negro brought her to him. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply to

RICHARD HOLDING,
Aug 12-3t* Pacific, N. C.

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAHAM, N. C., FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE IS A FRAMED BUILDing and contains four large rooms, with a fire place in each. There is on the lot a good kitchen, with two rooms and a fire place in each; also a good and roomy Smoke House. A well of most excellent water is an additional advantage to the place. The lot contains about six acres, and is situated in the town of Graham, within 1 mile of Graham Station, on the N. C. R. R. The location is very healthy, and the conveniences of the situation are not excelled. Price 3,500, for the next 30 days. For further information apply to F. D. KOONCE,
Aug 12-tf Haw River, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

SALE OF LAND.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity of Wake County and State of North Carolina, in the case of "Ann Eliza Honicutt against Geo W. Thompson, Adm'r, and Sion H. Rogers," made at Spring Term, 1861, and orders from time to time made in said cause, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, on Tuesday of August Term of the County Court, 1863, at 12 M., the House and Lot in the pleadings mentioned and described in the above entitled case. The premises are located in the Southeastern part of the City of Raleigh, now occupied by Mrs. Honicutt and family, and adjoining the lots of Stephen Justice, Mary Saunders and others.—The House has two rooms and in tolerable repair, and there is ground enough for a good garded. I understand this lot always rents well.

The purchaser can give bond and good security, payable twelve months after date, with interest from date, or he can pay *cash*. R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.
July 17-td

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR 6¼ OCTAVO ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghaie, of Baltimore, The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, and is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
July 9-tf Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

3,700 BOXES OF THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS

HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN ONE DAY. WHERever known their use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. More than five hundered persons are known to have been cured by these Pills.

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietor as good only for diseases of the Livet. His correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine.

Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va., after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to $200 per year. I have used them [these pills] for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered."

Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says:

"I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from $100 to $200, but I have had no use for a physician since."

The great rise in the price of ingredients and the heavy tax on these Pills, compel the proprietor to put them at their present prices or quit the manufacture. They are not more profitable to him than when he sold them at lower rates.

Price: $1:50 a box. For $15 a dozen boxes will be sent prepaid to any part of the Confederacy. Those who desire less than a dozen boxes must apply to the Druggists. Great reduction made to Druggists and merchants who pay by the gross. Cash must always accompany orders.

Address GEO. W. DEEMS,
Aug 1-2tawlm* Wilson, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR YEARS ADministered an ointment to many friends in cases of Rheumatism (which she considers almost a specific in the disease) gratuitously, now offers it for sale to the public for a small consideration, believing that its general use will greatly dimish the empire of this terrible tyrant:

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RELIEVED BY IT!

READ THE CERTIFICATES—TRY IT!

PRICE: $5 per box, sent by mail anywhere in the Confederate States, Address

MRS. S. A. REID, box 307,
Raleigh, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. July 31, 1863.

Dear Mrs. Reid: After having tried your Ointment for Rheumatism thoroughly, and having experienced great relief therefrom, I feel safe in saying that it is one of the greatest remedies of the age. Nothing can eradicate the disease, but it can be relieved to a certain extent, and your Ointment accomplishes all that any medicine can do. I have recommended it in numerous instances, and always with good has its use been attended. God bless you for your kindness in administering relief to

THOS. J. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1, 1863.

Mrs. S. A. Reid: Having used your Ointment myself and for others of my family, I may safely pronounce it the *best* remedy for Rheumatism I have ever tried.

I would advise *all* who are afflicted with this disease to give it a trial.

Yours respectfully,
Aug 4-2w H. PORTER.

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.

MY CARRIAGE HOUSE WAS BROKEN OPEN ON the night of the 12th inst., and was stolen therefrom, 1 set double carriage harness, nearly new, but little used, and described as follows: Saddles silver plated tops and white patent leather welts, or facings to pads, bridle's blinds trimmed with white patent leather, with small tarret on the tob of headstalls, made with bar buckles; bits straight bar with rings, driving reigns rounded and made of russet leather, small covered buckle in middle of hand holt. Also one set single buggy harness, silver plated, saddle strop leading from saddle to crupper, inlaid with white patent leather; bridle without blinds, headstall inlaid with white patent leather, small fancy terret on top of headstall; reins rounded of russet leather. These harness about half worn; bit to bridle straight mouth piece with check. Also one set single buggy harness, about half worn, with what is called the self-adjusting tree; bridle to these harness new, without blinds. Also one black full quiltred, what is called a pad saddle, without tree, about half worne, russet stirrup leather, wood stirrups not covered. Also several riding and harness bridles not described. The above reward of three hundred dollars will be paid on delivery of the goods to me and the conviction of the thief, or two hundred dollars for the delivery of the goods.

Aug 14-tf C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.

Aug 14-tf T. McGEE.

$10 REWARD.

TEN DOLLARS WILL BE PAID FOR THE DELIVery of a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, lost in this city a few days ago, at J. C. PALMERS.
Aug 14-2t

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM FRANKLINTON, FRANKLIN County, one Heifer, 3 years old, red and white spotted; two yearlings, mostly black, with a few white spots, and a white spot in the face. The mark is crop each ear. To any one taking them up and writing to me so I can get them I will pay the above reward.

Aug. 10-1w* JOHN RHEM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT APPEARS TO ME THAT THE NEcessities of our people still require the continuance of the prohibition heretofore extended by proclamation to the exportation of certain articles from the State.

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULAN B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this Proclamation, continuing the Proclamation of July 10th, in force for thirty days from and after the 12th inst., in regard to the exportation of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Leather, and Shoes, subject to the exceptions, &c., expressed heretofore.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULAN B. VANCE, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 10th day of August A. D. 1863., and in the Eighty-Eight year of our Independence. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor, R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.
Aug. 11-1w

All Daily papers copy one week and Weekly papers two weeks.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF LENOIR county, a Negro Boy who says his name is CALVIN, and that he belongs to Mr. Samuel Woodley. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. ISAIAH WOOD, Jailor,
Aug 3-2w* Kinston, N. C.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day	$6.00
" " week	35.00
" " month	100.00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	34 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, AUG. 17, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months - -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the Progress Office for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Correspondents.

Several interesting communications will be found in this issue, to which we invite attention. The one from Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, addressed to the ladies of the State, is first in order and calls for immediate response.

One from a very intelligent citizen of Carthage, N. C., is encouraging to us and for which the writer has our thanks.

One from Goldsboro' discloses the startling fact that the "surgeon in charge" at that place, a Virginian, has introduced the *Burnside* system of suppressing newspapers in the hospitals, and thus adding to the disquiet and monotony so heart-sickening to the poor sufferers shut up in a bospital this hot weather.

Another, from Kinston, "from a surgeon in charge," but, by the way a North Carolinian and an intelligent man, sends the price of the subscription and asks us to send him the paper. He intimates, jocularly, that he wants to see if it is a treasonable sheet. We are happy to have such men as he sit in judgement on its merits.

We also cheerfully give place to the proceedings, resolutions, &c., in full, of a meeting of the 14th Regiment N. C. Troops, and endorse the sentiments expressed; but would suggest to the gallant men composing that body that they have suffered themselves to be imposed upon if they believe that any respectable portion of our citizens want to submit to Yankee rule or return to the "flesh pots of Egypt." We suppose there are a few persons in this as well as every other State, who would willingly return, but they are very few. The *people* emphatically want *peace*, but he who says they want it on terms that would degrade our soldiery, libels the character of North Carolinians.

Just as we Predicted.—The Delegates in the Convention of North Carolina soldiers recently assembled in Virginia as published in the Richmond papers, was composed exclusively of officers, none below the grade of a Lieutenant. This may be all very well and very military, but it don't look Democratic to an unbiased mind.

We have received the resolutions and proceedings of the Convention which will appear in our next.

We beg permission to suggest to this honorable body of brave men, that, inasmuch as the officers have done all the resolving, the privates ought to be permitted to write the address to the people.—We hate, with a holy abhorance, a spirit of usurpation, we care not by whom exercised.

How is the Yankee army kept up? This question has been frequently asked, in view of the fact that it is a very rare thing to catch a live Yankee in their army. The problem is easily solved by reading the following figures:

The arrivals for the past six months of the present year, reached over 86,000, against 42,000 for the corresponding period of 1862.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Thus it will be seen that we are really fighting Europe. And yet some foolish folks are constantly looking for recognition.

Personal.—Brigadier General Robert B. Vance arrived in this city on Friday, on a visit to his brother, Governor Vance.

The General has been home for some time on account of sickness, but, we are happy to learn, his health is improving.

For the Progress.]

Camp near Kinston, Aug. 15th.

Mr. Editor:—I have been reading another paper of your city for some time; and have heard recently so much of the disloyalty of the *Progress*, I have concluded to read it for a few months, as my curiosty has become somewhat excited and believing that a *change* in reading will be wholesome. I hope, Mr. Editor, that you will not be found on *all* occasions and eternally *strutted* before the *convex mirror* of *self-conceit*, thinking and writing as though you were the only one *right*, magnifying all things that pass in the angle of your vision, so as to make a huge and *monstrous picture*—making a flea appear to be a hog and a mouse an elephant, &c. We are getting worn out with these *magnifying reflectors*. We would that the Editors would come down, or rather, we should say come up, to the plain, simple, unqualified truths as they exist around and among us. A man that is always looking out to see "*Boggers*" or rather making them, will certainly find and see them. It is a right guarantied to us, to think for ourselves, but we are, at the same time, under the strictest moral obligations to think rightly, and think then as boldly as the powers granted will permit. I hope, Mr. Editor, to find these charges against the *Progress* as false as have been found many other things since our troubles began. I hope to see all the good people of our old State united in effort and word until this war is closed, and these invading hordes of Northern vandals are driven back from our soil. My position was defined in my communication to your paper on 11th inst.—Send me the worth of this enclosed note in copies of the *Daily Progress*.

J. H. K.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH!

The accounts of the draft by the latest Northern papers continue to be cheering in their character.—The drafted men don't go into the army. The Massachusetts men don't seem to come to time at all. In the 9th district of that State eighty per cent. of those drafted were exempted "for sufficient cause." In the 1st district, out of 119 conscripts drafted, 71 received exemption papers, 27 furnished substitutes, 8 paid the $300 exemption, and only 13 were passed. In the 5th district 350 were discharged, 19 paid the exemption, and only about 75 recruits were retained. Of the persons who go as substitutes the following paragraph from the Philadelphia *Ledger* may give some information:

The 200 substitutes that left the city on Friday, in charge of Major Sellers, were destined for Colonel Lyle's regiment, National Guards. A discovery was made on the boat after the substitutes had been placed on board. About one fourth of the number was found to be deserters from regiments in the field.

The Lewistown (Me.) *Journal* has this statement on the same subject:

Thursday evening last five substitutes for conscripts who had received their pay of $300 each, managed to escape from their place of confinement at Portland. They started off on foot in the direction of Boston, and reached Wells Beach on Friday. On Friday morning officers from the Provost Marshal's office at Portland started in pursuit. When the cars reached the Wells Beach Station, one of the fugitives was found at the depot, who was arrested and securely ironed. The four others in the meantime had taken seats in the cars, but were secured after a brief resistance, and the whole number were taken back to Portland.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writes from Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, under date of August 3:

Should there be another attempt to interfere with the drafting, the General commanding the Department of the East is fully determined to protect the officers in the discharge of their duty.

Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon four regiments of infantry arrived from Warrenton, Va. They are here expressly for the emergency, and for the purpose of taking charge of conscripts and forwarding them to their place of destination. The order for those regiments was received by them at 12 o'clock last Thursday night, upon which they immediately commenced making preparations for a move. By 5 o'clock Friday morning they were on the march for a train of cars nine miles distant, which they soon reached, and left for this post by the way of Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, arriving here at 4 P. M. yesterday.

The number of troops which came on yesterday was about 1,900

The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* reports: Lowell, Natick, Clinton, and other places which are ahead of their quotas, have been exempted to that extent by the draft, and I suppose other towns which are in the same case are to be shown the same favor. To avoid a total unsettling of the draft, I learn that the Government consents to lose its men from those towns, and intends to make up the deficiency from the other towns on the next draft, if one is needed. This policy will make the conscription more unpopular than ever, and there does not seem to be any justice in it. It is no merit of the people of Lowell and Natick and Clinton that they are ahead of their quota. The stay-at-home residents worked no harder than those of other towns, but the circumstances made it easier then to raise men in the manufacturing than in the agricultural towns.

Of 717 drafted men who have responded to the notification of the Provost Marshal in Worcester, Mass., 272 have been exempted for disability, 211 are exempt as aliens, or for other reasons under special provisions of the law, and 232 have been accepted and held for service.

Isaac S. Geer, of Lisbon, Conn., while serving a notice of draft upon one of the drafted men of that town last week, Thursday, was met at the door by the conscript's wife, who, after learning what his business was, very unceremoniously and reverely applied a cowhide to the person of Mr. Geer.

Thomas Simms, the slave who was seturned to his master, applied for exemption on the ground that he was between 35 and 36 years of age, and married. He was exempted.

Five deserters, who had received their $300 bounty, were caught at South Berwick on Friday morning by the City Marshal of Portland; $300 was found on each man.

Mr. Benj. Johnson, a colored man, was drafted last week in the town of Scio, Alleghany county. He reported promptly at the office of the Provost Marshal and offered a white man as his substitute, who was accepted and sworn into the service.

The Newburyport *Herald*, in alluding to the large per cent. of exemptions granted by the enrolling officers, says:

One of two things is true—there is either much perjury, or we are the most sickly people that ever had an existence. If it be true that the young men from twenty to thirty-five are so diseased and debilitated as is reported, what is to be the physical condition of the next generation, of which these are to be the fathers? This is a more fearful thought than the rebellion itself.

Some of the drafted men in Hydepark, N. Y., it would seem, are in a desperate hurry not to go to the war. The *Newsdealer* says that substitutes there are getting $350, and one man has paid $500 for a substitute, rather than run the risk of another draft.

The body of a soldier was found in a cornfield in East Haven, Ct., on Friday afternoon, supposed to have been one of the number fired into on Wednesday morning last, while escaping from the Grapevine Point Camp in a boat. The man was probably badly wounded, and crawled among the corn for concealment, where he undoubtedly died from loss of blood.

STILL LATER.

We have received, through the Agent of the Press Association, the following extracts from the Baltimore *Gazette*, of Thursday last, the 13th instant:

The Draft in New York—Another Letter from Governor Seymour—Lincoln Persists in His Resolution to Draft.

The response of Governor Seymour, of New York, to the reply of President Lincoln declining to suspend the draft, is distinguished from his previous letter not less by its brevity than by the greater boldness of its tone. Regarding the draft as fraudulent, Gov. Seymour expresses his regret at the determination of President Lincoln to enforce it.

He endorses the report of Judge Advocate Waterbury in evidence of the injustice of the enrollment in certain districts, and cities the fact that in nine Democratic districts the number of conscripts called for is 32,729, while in nineteen Republican districts the number called for is only 39,626. In the nine districts the population within the prescribed age was, by the census of 1860, 161,707—the total vote being but 151, 246. In the nineteen districts, out of a population within the prescribed age of 207,786, and a voting population of 457,257, only 39,626 conscripts are demanded. Under such circumstances, Governor Seymour remarks: "You cannot and will not fail to right these gross wrongs."

In another part of the letter, in answer to the President's remark that "the enemy is driving every able bodied man he can reach into the ranks, as a butcher drives bullocks into a slaughter pen," he says: "You will agree with me that even this, if impartiality is done to all classes, is more tolerable than any scheme which shall fraudulently force a portion of the community into the military service by a dishonest perversion of the law."

President Lincoln replies that the drawing will be made upon the quota as now fixed in the districts in which the draft has already been completed. In the other districts a new enrollment is to take place in the manner stated in the letter of the 7th inst., and the same principle is to be applied to the outstanding districts when they come in. He explicitly desires it to be understood that no part of his former letter is repudiated by reason of not being re-stated in this, or for any other cause. The draft, therefore, is to be pushed forward to completion at once in spite of Gov. Seymour's remonstrances, and no suspension of it is allowed for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the act.

The New York *Daily News* says that "the recent edict promulgated by President Lincoln in his communication to Gov. Seymour has created the most intense excitement in this community, who considered they were living under a democratic form of Government. The dictatorial spirit in which the President refuses to concede to the justice of Gov. Seymour's request to have the draft suspended until its constitutionality can be tested by the courts, has fallen like a bombshell among the conservative men of the city.

The same paper states that about 15,000 Federal troops are now in and around the city, composed chiefly of regiments from the New England States, whose Abolition sentiments are such as to make them perfectly reliable to carry out the radical policy of the Administration. "It is evident that stirring events are close at hand. The public mind is intensely agitated at the threatening aspect of affairs, and if the draft is commenced again in violation of the protest of Gov. Seymour, a revolution is inevitable."

The Army of the Potomac—Mosby's Raids.

There is nothing of importance from the Army of the Potomac, nor do we know when the latter will commence to "change its base," as it has been rumored at Washington it will do shortly.

Mosby's incursions do not appear to have received any serious check. He still continues his depredations on the line of the Orange and Alexandia Railroad; makes frequent captures of enterprising sutlers, who have suffered heavy pecuniary loss at his hands, and last week captured Lieut.-Col. Sanderson, Chief Commissary of the 1st corps, with a large amount of Government funds in his possession.

The Army of the Potomac is said to be suffering terribly from the heat.

Trouble in California.

Serious troubles have occurred in California. The State is represented as full of rumors of a contemplated rising of secessionists, and the public mind is said to be quite uneasy on the subject. On the 6th inst., an affray occurred at Visalia, in Tuailure county, between some persons who are said to be secessionists and a party of soldiers, in which five of the latter were killed and several of the former wounded. At Visalia great excitement prevailed, and further trouble was anticipated.

The Fight at Falling Waters.

Gen. Meade, in an official dispatch to Gen. Halleck, asserts the accuracy of his dispatch announcing the result of the cavalry affair at Falling Waters.—He says:

I enclose the official report of Brig. Gen. Kilpatrick, made after his attention had been called to General Lee's report. You will see that he reiterates and confirms all that my dispatch averred, and proves most conclusively that Gen. Lee has been deceived by his subordinates, or he would never, in the face of the facts now alleged, have made the assertions his report contains.

Gen. Meade admits that he was in error in stating that the body of Gen. Pettigrew was left in the hands of the Federals, but claims that three flags captured on the occasion, belonging, to the 40th, 47th, and 55th Virginia regiments of infantry, have been sent to Washington.

Miscellaneous.

Brigadier General Gouverneur K. Warren, Chief of Topographical Engineers, has been promoted to a Major Generalship, and is spoken of as the choice of the Army of the Potomac as Meade's successor.

Col. Cornyn, of the 10th Missouri cavalry, whose recent raids in the Southwest have made him well known to the public, has been killed at Corinth by Lieut. Col. Brown, of the same regiment.

The steamer Kate, recently captured while attempting to run the blockade from Wilmington, has arrived at Fortress Monroe.

The draft excitement in Keokuk county, Iowa, has subsided. Upon the arrival of the military from Davenport, the insurgents dispersed.

Nena Sahib has been captured in the Temple of Ajmere, on information supplied by the Bombay police. According to the official report, no doubt whatever exists of the prisoner's identity.

A States Rights Association has been organized in the city of New York. They have issued a "declaration of principles," copied chiefly from the Constitution and statutes of the State.

In New York, Wednesday, gold was quoted at 126¾, Tennessee sixes 66, Virginia do. 69¼, North Carolina 66, Missouri's 70¼.

For the Progress.]

Carthage, Aug. 11th, 1863.

J. L. Pennington, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: A copy of the *Daily Progress* found its way to our village a few days ago, containing an editorial in favor of allowing the people to assemble together, to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances." These old-fashioned sentiments meet the hearty approbation of a large majority of our people. They recall to their minds the fact, "That all political power is vested in, and derived from the people only. That the people are the sovereigns, and that those in office are only the agents of the people, and bound to carry out their wishes. If this be not so, then we are no longer a free people; and the sovereign people, whose right it is to rule, will have to bow the neck and wear the yoke, which those in power see proper to place upon them. It is the duty of editors—who are as watchmen placed upon the walls—to cry aloud and spare not, when they see any disposition on the part of those in power to restrict the rights and liberties of the people.

I hold that it is not necessary to restrict the rights and liberties of the citizen, to gain liberty. Indeed we never lost our liberties while we remained in the Government of the United States, and it is insisted that we can maintain all our rights and liberties, and whip the Yankees too. And every effort on the part of those in power, to restrict the rights, privileges and liberties of the citizens, will meet the hearty condemnation of the people; for the gallant sons of North Carolina, rocked in the cradle of liberty, will not allow the galling chains of despotism to be bound around them without resistance.

A Good One.—The Milton (N. C.) *Chronicle* gets off the following:

When our army entered Chambersburg, Penn., some of the Union females of the town, relying on their sex and the gallantry of the "rebels" for protection, jawed the troops from windows and doors as they passed by. There was one of these women whose tongue, we suppose, could not do justice to the occasion, who flourished from her bosom a small Union flag, and who, standing in a door, made all manner of ugly faces at our soldiers as they marched along. But her ladyship "caught a tartar" in making a mouth at a tall, "ragged rebel" in the ranks, who, fixing his eyes in disdain on the flag that waved from her breast, exclaimed: "Madam, you had better tear that thing from your bosom, we rebels are hell on breastworks." This so completely "took her down," that she hasn't made an ugly face since.

For the Progress.]

Camp 14th N. C. Troops, [illegible], 1863.

At a meeting of the 14th N. C. Regiment held this day in its camp, to express their sentiments respecting the reconstruction and "honorable peace" proclivities of a portion of the press of North Carolina, on motion J. W. Tracy was called to the chair, and T. S. Lemay and N. C. Jenkins appointed secretaries.

The object of the meeting was ably explained, and, on motion of Capt. J. M. Gudger, a committee of one from each company was appointed for draft resolutions for the guidance of and expressive of the feelings of this regiment. The following named gentlemen constituted the committee: Lt. W. J. Pugh, Sergt. M. H. Cross, Sergt. G. Stanback, Lt. D. Harman, Lt. J. L. Mitchell, Corp. W. M. Gudger, Sergt. J. W. Rausley, Sergt. C. Shankle, Capt. T. Beall, and Sergt. F. W. Bodeker.

During the absence of the committee a call was made upon Capt. J. M. Gudger for a speech. He replied in a few appropriate and happy remarks—touching the object for which the meeting assembled and letting the whole world know where he stands in this contest for the freedom of the South. Capt. R. Lilly and Dr. J. W. Tracy also entertained the regiment with some noble sentiments.

The chairman of the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were *unanimously* adopted—separately and collectively:

Whereas, We have learned from indisputable sources that a feeling is manifesting itself among the people in portions of North Carolina which, if unchecked, would disgrace its fair name, and whereas reflection after reflection has been showered upon the Executive of the Confederate States by a portion of the press of the State; Therefore, we the undersigned members of the 13th N. C. Troops submit the following:

Resolved, 1st. That we have *confidence* in the administration of Gov. Vance and President Davis, in the general officers of our army, and the unequivocal determination of our soldiery.

Resolved, 2d. That we have learned with unfeigned regret that a portion of the public of North Carolina entertain sentiments looking to reconstruction and what they designate "as an honorable peace," unquestionably equivalent to submission.

Resolved, 3rd. That we are utterly and incorrigibly opposed to these sentiments of reconstruction and "pretended honorable peace."

Resolved, 4th. That the oceans of blood that have flown from Southern veins—the maimed monuments that every day attest by their presence in society the desperation of our conflict—preclude the possibility of affiliation with Yankees and Northern citizens.

Resolved, 5th. That while we disclaim any intention of imperiously or otherwise arrogating to ourselves the privilege of dictating terms to the people of North Carolina, we conjure our fellow-citizens to co-operate with us in the attempted eradication of that mischievous spirit now manifesting itself and tending to disconsole the gallant men of the North Carolina regiments, reminding our countrymen that they would be guilty of base ingratitude were they to deny those who stand between themselves and the enemy's bullets "a living wall of steel" the support they so gallantly deserve.

Resolved, 6th. That we exhort the people of the State to give the necessary support to public servants such as deserve, and to shut their ears to the Syrean song of that portion of the press that advises reconstruction over the corpses of their kinsmen.

Resolved, 7th. That we hereby appoint Col. R. T. Bennett and Capt. Joseph Jones delegates to represent this Regiment in the Convention of North Carolina Regiments, at Orange, on the 12th proximo.

Resolved, 8th. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to and published in the Raleigh *Progress*, with a request that *all* of the North Carolina papers copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. W. Tracy, Chairman.

T. S. Lemay, M. E. Jenkins, } Secretaries.

For the Progress.]

Dear Progress;—I think if proof were wanting to establish the fact that you are writing for the people, that the *Progress* is the people's paper, and whilst it does justice for the rich it advocates the same measure for the poor, there could no better proof be afforded than that of the discontinuance of your paper at the Goldsboro' Hospital by the "Surgeon in charge." Now this "Surgeon in charge" is as polite as a —— French dancing master. There is a display of urbanity about his demeanor which—to use a Macawberism—bespeaks the "Surgeon in charge" in short. Well, he discontinues your paper, and the soldiers at the hospital want it, for I made it my business to enquire, and the person I spoke to told me that they wanted the *Progress* and none else. * * * * * * They are sorry to be deprived of your paper; if but you are still sending it, as you intimated you would until the time of subscription expired, it is never taken from the office.

I should think the press generally should speak out against this high-handed and most unwarranted aggression, and I think, further, that the poor, petty poltroon who could condescend to such meanness to please his employers should be held up to the contempt and scorn of the community; nay, farther, I think he should be exonerated of the duties and cares of the "Surgeon in charge" of the Goldsboro' Hospital.

I hear of no news stirring. The inhabitants are clearing off, making way, I suppose, for the Yanks, of whose approach I can see no indications, since —— has removed from these "diggings." He served as a sort of self-regulating Yankee scope. What a pity times could not be adjusted so as that Barnum could have had the chance of exhibiting him in his cabinet of humbugs!

Gally-Nipper.

For the Progress.]

Raleigh, Aug. 15th, 1863.

Mr. Editor—*Sir*:—Permit me, if you please, to call the attention of the ladies of our State to a good work for our soldiers, through the means of your journal. There are at this time several hundred wounded soldiers in the two excellent Hospitals in this city. They are the heroes of Gettysburg. Bandages are now needed in each of these Hospitals. The surgeons in charge do all they possibly can for these wounded men; but it is not possible to procure, except through the aid of the ladies of our State, the amount and *kind* of bandages that are now needed. In behalf, then, of our suffering soldiers, may I not appeal to the ladies of our State?

The surgeons, in a measure, procure new bandages, but it is not *new* cloth that they most desire. They want old, *soft, perfectly clean*, white bandages, either of linen or cotton; not too old to be weak, and free from dye. Let them be made of different widths; two, three, and four inches wide. Sew the pieces together, and send them in even rolls, each containing ten yards. Besides thick cloths for dressing wounds and blisters are greatly needed of various sizes; six inches by four, and six inches by eight. In these strength is not so essential as in the bandages. Will not the ladies from all parts of the State help in this act of kindness? The "tattle season" is not yet over, and there will be great need of these articles. The undersigned will promise that they shall be justly distributed to the various other hospitals in the State, should there be more than sufficient for the hospitals in this city. Bundles can be sent from all parts of the State, addressed to me, by *Express*, and should freight be charged for them, I would respectfully ask the kind doctors to see that it be paid beforehand, as there is no fund at my disposal for this or any other purpose of relief for the soldiers. In this way a great kindness will be done with some system, and attended to most faithfully by your most obedient servant,

Frederick Fitz Gerald,
Post Chaplain C. S. A.

Admiral Porter on Good News—His Opinion of the Institutions of the Rebels.—Admiral Porter, whose entire fleet during the whole bombardment of Vicksburg killed and wounded about a half dozen Confederates, thus writes to a friend in New York, from Vicksburg, July 19th:

I am glad your good people in New York have got something to make you jolly at last. If you knew half the hard work expended on Vicksburg you would appreciate the victory more. It is no common performance, but has been the result of the highest military skill.

Certain papers have been abusing Generals Grant, Sherman, and others for a long time past, while these men have been working with a pure and unselfish patriotism worthy of the commendation of the whole nation. I hope the slanderers stand rebuked. The navy also has been assailed, but as we live in ironclads, and are supposed to be bomb-proof, the shafts of slander fly harmless off.

The result of the capture of Vicksburg will be damaging to the rebels in the extreme, but do not imagine that the war is over. Send on your "cohorts," let the world see that the Union is waking up, and while a rebel flag waves don't begrudge your money; it will all be well invested. As long as the rebel leaders can find followers they will keep this war up, and the only way to put an end to it is to crush it with an army that will sweep the entire South. It would be a kindness to these infatuated people to use the most stringent measures. I don't believe in talking mildly to a very bad boy. There are many in the South who would be glad of peace, but they dare not say so.

A writer in the Danville *Appeal* urges the farmers to seed a crop of buckwheat. It can be sown any time in the month of August. Seed can be obtained in Franklin, Floyd, Carroll, and other counties. The suggestion is a good one, and we commend it to the attention of farmers, especially those whose crops may have been destroyed on low lands, by freshets. Buckwheat is said to be the most prolific grain crop that can be used.

The Trans-Mississippi Department.—Rev. E. L. Compere states that there is not, and never has been—so far as he has heard—a single colporteur or army missionary in the Tras-Mississippi Department—that there never has been a tract, camp hymn book or testament, carried there—that these cannot possibly be obtained west of the Mississippi—and that there are at least 50,000 soldiers in that Department.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Maximilian chosen Emperor of Mexico is not the Maximilian descended from Eugene Beauharnias. He is Ferdinand Maximilian, Archduke of Austria, and brother of Francis Joseph, the present Emperor of Austria, who is two years his senior. He was born July 6th, 1832, and in 1857 married Charlotte, the Princess of Belgium.—*Mobile Register.*

Said a Scotch parson to his wife, as she was nodding under his sermon, "I did not marry ye, Nannie, for your money, for ye had not a shilling; nor for your beauty, as the congregation may see; and if ye have nae piety, I have surely made a bad bargain."

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

Duplin County May, 25, 1863.—Editor of the Progress, Raleigh, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, *and as one* man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY LAND, DWELLing Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is *eight miles* from Greensboro' and three and a half *miles from Jamestown* Depot. F. A. GANETT.

Aug. 17-1m

HORSES AND MULES.

I HAVE STILL ON HAND ABOUT TWENTY Horses and six Mules, belonging to citizens, which were captured from the Yankee raiders, some of them recently turned over to me. Their owners are, respectfully requested to call for them with as little delay as possible. If not claimed before the end of the month they will be taken for the public service. A GORDON,

Aug 8-tls *Quartermaster, Kinston, N. C.*

NEW SHOES AND A NEW HAND AT THE BUSINESS BUT ANYTHING TO PLEASE THE LADIES.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK FROM THE FACTORY in Iredell County, a few more cases of Ladies and Gentlemens fine calf and goat skin Shoes. Call and get a good fit, next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. Terms CASH.

Several cases of a No. 1, superior quality; also a small lot of Brogans next week. J. H. KIRKHAM.

Aug 15-3t

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express. A. A. WILLARD,

Aug 7-t15S* Greensboro, N. C.

DRY HIDES WANTED.

I WILL PAY A LITTLE MORE THAN THE HIGHest cash price for any number of good, well trimmed RAW HIDES. Bring them in, one, two, forty, or five hundred at a time. FRANK I. WILSON, Agt.

Aug 12-1w

Standard copy 3 times.

MULES! MULES! MULES!

STRAYED OFF OR CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY, during the recent raid at Tarboro, five MULES, all branded N. C. One of them black, one bay, one iron grey, and two small mules, color not known. I will give Twenty Dollars for the delivery of each mule to me at Raleigh, or to Mr. David Pender at Tarboro, N. C. They are supposed to be in the neighborhood of Kinston.

THOMAS D. HOGG,

August 10-2w Major & C. S.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.